DERVISHES PREPARING TO ATTACK MURAD WELLS-FRANCE AND RUSSIA MAY DIS-COURAGE THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION-THE NEW MIN-

ISTRY PRESENTED. tion, supported by the Marquis di Rudini, thanking the British Parliament for its sympathy, was passed amid great cheering.

of Great Britain that it views with pleasure the advance of the British expedition upon Dongola, which could not be otherwise than an advantage to the Italians at Kassala. No pledges had been exchanged, he said, in regard to mutual assistance.

Mr. Curzon also read the telegrams received at the Foreign Office by Lord Cromer, British Diplomatic Agent in Egypt, upon which the Government based its decision to advance upon Dongola. The telegrams included information that De Felice and his companions arrived here last even-Osman Digna was advancing into the Suakim District; that merchants, who had made their escape from Berber, reported that the Dervishes were preparing to attack Murad Wells, and that a large force of Mahdists had left Omdurman for Dongola.

The telegrams also contained a dispatch from the British Consul at Suakim, announcing the renewal of the activity of the Mahdists under Osman Digna, and saying that the Dervishes were raiding Tokar, and had reappeared at Sinkat, and that the Mahdi had proclaimed a holy war against the Italians and forbidden them to engage in traffic on the Berber coast.

FRANCE REPROACHFUL

"The Morning Post" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris saying that the decision of the British Government to take part in the Soudan expedition has caused great surprise. The painful impression in Government circles has been intensified by the decision, inasmuch as it was hoped that the recent efforts to remove the causes of friction between France and Great Britain would lead to durable and friendly ent decision is likely to embitter the French against the British. The alleged necessity of the expedition is viewed with scepticism. Numerous dispatches have been exchanged with merous dispatches have been exchanged with the Foreign Offices of the European Powers, especially Russia.

A semi-official bulletin, embodying the substance of the interview between M. Berthelot, the Foreign Minister, and Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, caused a sensation in the Chamber of Deputies, owing to an allusion it contained to the serious consequences of the step taken by the British Government. The attitude that will ultimately be taken by the Governmen is not known. A majority of the members of the Chamber of Deputies consider it to be out of the question to push matters to extremes.

"The Standard's" Paris correspondent dwells upon the sensation caused by the semi-official bulletin. He says that inquiries lead to the belief that the threat of M. Berthelot to forcibly thwart the expedition was not intended. The difficulty turns upon obtaining the sanction of the Powers to allow the Debt Commissioners to employ Egyptian money for meeting the expenses stable monetary par of exchange between gold and of the expedition.

"The Standard" says it is of the opinion that expenditure for this purpose, and that as a result the money will have to be found elsewhere or the expedition be abandoned.

"The Daily News" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris which says, referring to tion. The Government was willing to enter into the semi-official bulletin of the interview of M. Berthelot with Lord Dufferin:

This note, a la Olney, has aroused strong press enthusiasm. If M. Berthelot should submit a patriotic order of the day to the Chamber of Deputies it would be carried unanimously, no matter what its terms might be. The danger of the situation lies in the ignorance of a majority of the Deputies of foreign affairs, M. Berthelot knows more on this subject than the whole Chamber together. I believe that his influence will restrain the Deputies. I dread to think what might happen with a warlike Foreign Minister.

Paris, March 17 .- Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador, to-day visited M. Berthelot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and discussed with him the matter of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition

M. Berthelot also had an interview with the Marquis of Dufferin, British Ambassador, this forenoon, and asked the reasons for Great Britain's sending an expedition to Dongola. He pointedly called Lord Dufferin's attention to the gravity of the consequences of such a step.

The "Temps" and the "Journal des Débats" join the French chorus against the expedition. which, it is generally believed, is simply a move on the part of great Britain to solidify and make permanent her occupation of Egypt.

DI RUDINI PROCLAIMS HIS POLCY

Rome, March 17 .-- The ceremonies in the Chamber of Deputies to-day when the Marquis di Rudini, the new Prime Minister, presented to the Chamber the newly formed Cabinet, were grave and imposing. Four hundred Deputies were present. A large crowd had gathered outside the building and cheered for Deputies de Felice and Bosco, the Socialists, who were elected members of the Chamber while serving terms of imprisonment for connection with the Sicilian riots, and who were released from confinement under King Humbert's recent proclamation of amnesty. Premier di Rudini began his address to the

Chamber thus:

Our first thought turns to the brave soldlers who have failen in Africa in defence of the flag. Let us send a message of sympathy and hope to those who are still maintaining the honor of Italy in that country. Events of which Parliament will have to judge have led our sons to disaster, due to the want of military preparation. Whoever is responsible for the disaster will be punished.

The late Ministry ordered the opening of negotiations for peace. We have continued the negotiations for peace will be a find the first time to treat, but we will not accept any conditions except such as will relinate the national honor.

The Government, he said, would ask for a credit of 140,000,000 lire for the purpose of continuing the campaign until Italy had obtained an honorable situation.

He repected the policy of colonial expansion, but, he said, it would be dangerous to Italian interests to renounce the territory of the Tigre. Still, the Government did not wish to impose an Italian protectorate upon Abyssinia. The Government, he declared, sought order internally, and fidelity to the Triple Alliance.

The Premier's speech was greatly applauded, the Radicals having been especially pleased with his statements in opposition to colonial expansion Other groups, however, found the Government's intentions in Africa, as outlined by the Premier, obscure and contradictory.

War in Abyssinia is likely to continue if the new Italian Premier intends, as he declared in the Chamber, to retain possession of the province of

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

SELLING OFF FALL STOCK. Do not delay. Go while you have the creams to pick from

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

A. B. C. THE Oatmeal

ALREADY STEAM COOKED.

Figre. This is a part and portion of the Ethiopian Empire, which the Negus Menelek would not consent to abandon. He was never opposed to the occupation by the Italians of the district between Massowah and the northwestern mountains of Abyssinia, a district which was named the colony

The Italian press is very enthusiastic over the statement made by George N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, in the British House of Commons yesterday in regard to the British expedition into the Soudan.

The "Popolo Romano" says it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the statement. For the first time, the paper says, the British Government proclaims to Europe her alliance with Italy.

The Government is informed that a large Italian caravan has reached Kassala. It met with no opposition from the Dervishes.

London, March 17.—George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said in the House of Commons to-day that the Italian Government has informed the Government of Great Britain that it views with pleasure.

THE RELEASED SOCIALISTS IN ROME. ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION GIVEN DE FELICE, BOSCO AND BARBATO.

Rome, March 17.-An enthusiastic reception was given by the Socialists of Rome last evening to Deputy Giuseppe de Felice, Garibaldi Bosco and Dr. Nicolo Barbato, the Socialistic leaders, who have been serving terms of imprisonment for participation in the Sicilian riots and were released by the operation of the King's recent proclamation amnesty.

ing and took a carriage at the station.

Crowds of Socialists, who were at the station awaiting their arrival, cheered them repeatedly, and finally made a rush for the carriage, unhitched the horses and dragged the vehicle containing the liberated leaders to their hotel, the crowd meanwhile cheering for Socialism and denouncing ex-Premier Crispi.

Crispi.

Signor de Felice made several speeches, in which he declared that when he left the prison he was still more of a revolutionist than when he entered it. Signor Bosco declared that it was his duty to return to Sicily and resume his work in the Socialist propaganda. He had come to Rome, he said, because he believed that Rome ought to be the head-quarters of the Socialist party.

ALLEGED CAUSE OF THE NILE EXPEDITION. London, March 17 .- "The Guardian," of Manchester, says it is widely believed that the price of the support given by Austria and Germany to England's remaining in Egypt is Great Britain's armed assistance to Italy, hence the Nile expedition. The statement made in the House of Commons yesterday by Mr. Curzon, Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, "The Guardian" says, was merely a pretext.

THE DIDO STICKS ON THE WAYS. AN ATTEMPT TO LAUNCH A BRITISH CRUISER DOES NOT PROVE SUCCESSFUL.

London, March 17 .- An attempt was made to-day

OVER 130 PERSONS FROZEN TO DEATH. A TERRIBLE SNOWSTORM VISITS THE GOVERN-MENT OF OREL, RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The Government of Orel has been visited by a terrible snowstorm. Reports received here say that more than 139 persons were frozen to death in one night. Large numbers of horses and cattle were also frozen.

FOR A STABLE MONETARY EXCHANGE. A RESOLUTION ADVISING AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ADOPTED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, March 17 .- In the House of Commons today Herbert Whiteley moved a resolution declar-ing that the House was of the opinion that the instability of the relative value of gold and silver since the action of the Latin Union in 1893 has proved injurious to the best interests of the country, and urging the Government to do everything possible to secure, by international agreement,

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exrance and Russia will refuse to sanction the penditure for this purpose, and that as a result ment to co-operate with the Powers in a conference aiming to remove the evils arising from the fluctuations in gold and silver. The present Government did not wish to recede from that resolunegotiations with the Powers for a conference, but the understanding that it was not prepared to abandon the gold standard in the United Kingdom. (Cries of "Hear!") Some of his colleagues, notably the First Lord of the Treasury (Mr. Balfour), were pronounced bimetallists, but all agreed in thinking that they would not be justified in departing from a gold standard in the United Kingdom. The prospects of an agreement between the European nations in favor of bimetallism were not great. There was no doubt, if the Powers could agree regarding the use of silver, that the Indian great. There was no done in the design of agree regarding the use of silver, that the Indian Government would reconsider the question of reopening its mints. All the leading English monetary experts held that the wealth of the country had been built up on a gold standard, and that its permanence and prosperity were dependent upon the existing system. In view of that opinion, no responsible Government would propose to change the present conditions.

A long debate followed.

Sir William Harcourt, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer and now Opposition leader in the House, said he welcomed the declaration of Sir Michael Hicks-Reach that the Government did not intend to depart from the established monetary system. It was not creditable to England, he added, that until now doubt had existed as to the views of the Government on this question. This ought to be the last appearance of the bimetallists in Parliament.

The Right Hon. A. J. Raifour, First Lord of the Treasury, followed Sir William, and made a somewhat lengthy defence of his known views as a bimetallist.

The resolution was then adopted, without a di-

resolution was then adopted, without a di-

THE COMMISSION NOT RECOGNIZED.

RUT SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE SENDS A BLUE BOOK TO THE VENEZUELAN MINISTER.

Washington, March 17.-Sir Julian Pauncefote received several copies of the parliamentary blue book on the Venezuelan boutdary dispute in his mail this morning, and one of his first acts was to send a message with a copy and his compliments to Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister, who official Venezuelan correspondence was issued in presented two copies of the volume to the British Ambassador, and on the latter's request six tional copies were sent from the Venezuelan Lega-tion to the British Embassy. These incidents indi-cate that, while there are no direct diplomatic re-lations between the two countries, cordial personal relations exist between their official representatives

relations exist between their official representative at this capital.

None of the copies of the British blue book received by the British Ambassador to-day will be presented to the Venczuelan Boundary Commission, which has not yet been recognized in any manner by Lord Saliebury's Government. The Commission yesterday eccived a number of copies which had reached the State Department from Ambassador Bayard, and the members are now engaged in studying the arguments in support of the Uritish contention.

WOULD SPAIN USE PRIVATEERS?

Madrid, March 17 .- The "Heraldo" asks the Government to disclaim the suggestion recently made in the British House of Commons by Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, that in the event of war between Spain and the United States the former would not fit out privateers to prey upon American com-merce.

THE RED CROSS IN TURKEY TURKISH OFFICIAL MAY DISTRIBUTE THE FUNDS-THE PORTE DEMANDS THAT THE ARMENIAN PATRIARCH IMPLICATE HIMSELF.

Constantinople, March 17.-Messrs. Wistar and Wood, of the American Red Cross Society, will start for Asia Minor on March 19. They are provided with passports to Iskanderun, and intend going to Zeitoun. The Porte desires that a Turkish official shall distribute the funds which are to be official shall distribute the funds which are to be given to the impoverished Armenians, and it is probable that Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society, will consent to the presence of a Turkish official, provided he is governed in his acts by her agents. It is expected that an irade based upon this condition will soon be issued. Most of the relief to be distributed will be in the shape of goods.

The Porte has demanded that the Armenian Pa-

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"There never has been a compilation so perfect and complete."-The Call, San Francisco.

"There has been nothing like it since the world began. It beats creation."-The Echo, London, Eng.

"No dictionary since the days of Johnson has excited so much

well-merited admiration. . . . It surpasses any other dictionary extant."—Education, Boston. THE FUNK & WAGNALLS

Standard Dictionary

As the St. James's Budget (Gazette), London, July 25, 1895, said it should be-

"The Pride of Literary America, as it is the Admiration of Literary England."

AMERICA'S PRIDE.

NEW YORK OBERVER, April 4, 1895:

"It must be conceded a place before undreamed of, and till now unfilled." (Also in another review): "The whole country is indebted to Funk & Wagnalis Company for making the United States the locale of such a fountain of philological erudition."

THE NEW YORK HERALD, April 14, 1895; "It is a triumph in the art of publication.
It is the most satisfactory and most complete dictionary yet printed."

THE CONGREGATIONALIST, Beston, April 18, 1895;
"It is positively a splendid piece of work and an honor to our country." THE INDEPENDENT. New York May 2, 1895; "It is a noble example in which the modern

THE ECONOMIST, Chicago, April 4, 1895;
"The Standard Dictionary is a magnificent monument of modern-day scholarship and American pluck and enterprise. As it is the latest, so it may be prenounced the the latest, so it may be prenounced the best of all dictionaries. It is a work of which every American may be proud."

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES-DEMOCRAT, April 12, 1895.
"The Standarl is out and away the best dictionary with which the public has yet been made acquainted. The American people are certain to express in the most substantial fashion their apprecia-

tion of such splendid enterprise, diligence and scholarship." THE COMMERCIAL WEEKLY, Washington, D. C., May 21, 1895. Standard Dictionary is the most superlative acquisition to the literature the nineteenth century. . . It is a liv monument of American enterprise the nineteenth century. It is a living monument of American enterprise and ability that excites the distinguished men from our mother country to envy and regret that their native country had not given it

erials, the aroma of fine workmanship,

THE WESTERN BREWER, September 15, 1895; "Though its popular rivals are on our table side by side with the Standard, the atter is used fifty times to the other's body of solid learning, the satisfying gratione can hardly be too enthusiastic at its merits."

REMEMBER: Every one of these opinions was written, while the Century Dictionary, Webster's International, and the widely advertised reprints of the old English "Encyclopaedic Dictionary" were in the field for comparison. No dictionary of the English language has been published since these opinions were written. It will be seen at once, therefore, that the Standard Dictionary is advisedly declared superior to all others. As The Standard, London, England, said,

"Comparisons may be odious, but when a work of reference is concerned they are inevitable. The Standard Dictionary, in its wealth of vocabulary, leaves even the Century far behind; and not only in comprehensiveness, but in exactingle of definition its merits are unquestionally in the comprehensiveness.

And President J. W. Bashford, of Ohio Wesleyan University, says; "After a comparison of many words I am quite convinced that the Standard surpasses the Century Dictionary in careful and accurate definition of words, and in its illustrations as well as the number of words defined." (Later). "I say more emphatically than ever before that it is by far the best dictionary in the English language."

cate, San Francisco, to say, April 3, 1895: "To one who all life long has been accustomed to turn with pleasure and confidence to Webster, it is lard to say it, but the simple truth is that the Standard leaves Webster far in the rear."

Comparison with Webster's International leads The California Christian Advo-

Is THE BEST any too good for you?

The Standard Dictionary contains 301,865 Vocabulary Terms by actual count. not including 47,468 Cyclopedic Entries in the Appendix .-- 75,000 more than any other dictionary. It is the work of 247 Editors and Specialists and 533 Readers for Quotations. It cost over \$960,000.

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\$15. In any of the styles of binding may be had now on similar terms. We reserve the right to withdraw this special concession one day's netice. Act of the following address one copy of the Standard Dictionary bound in. I agree to pay the balance. In monthly payments of \$2.00 each.

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(Fulton, Livingston & Hoyt Streets).

trisrch write an autograph letter, admitting him-self blamable for the outbreaks in Armenia, and it is the intention of the Porte to print the letter, in the event of its being written, in a Red Book, the purpose of which will be to show that the state-ments contained in the British Blue Book on Ar-menia are false.

menia are false.

The Porte has also informed the Patriarch that his continuance in office will provoke further massacres. The Armenian Fatriarch can resign only with the consent of the National Council, which the Sultan fears to call together.

A number of deputations called upon the Patriarch on Sunday and Monday and hesought him to remain in office. The members of the mixed council have threatened to resign if the Patriarch resigns. Russla is using strong pressure to force the Patriarch to withdraw.

LORD SALISBURY DECLINES. NO ADVANTAGE, HE THINKS, WOULD ACCRUE FROM GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION

London, March 17.-In response to the proposal made to him by the Armenian Relief Committee that a National fund under the auspices of the Government be started for the assistance of the suffering Armenians, Lord Salisbury says that the relief of distress in foreign countries has invariably emanated from private ilberality or local authority. He aids that he is of the opinion that no advan-tage would accrue from Government intervention.

A NEW LOAN FOR QUEBEC. Montreal, March 17.—It is announced here that the Quebec Government will send Mr. Machin, the Dep-uty Treasurer, to London shortly in order to negotiate a new loan of \$5,500,000, the money to be applied to the payment of the provincial obligations about to fall due.

FOR A BRIDGE ACROSS THE DETROIT RIVER. Ottawa, Ontario, March 17.-The Dominion Senate has passed a bill giving the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company power to construct a high-lever bridge with a span of 1,100 feet across the Detroit River

BOTH FOUND DEAD IN A HOTEL ROOM.

Robert E. Herman, thirty-two years old, a bar ender, of No. 316 Seventh-ave., and Lizzie Grater twenty years old, employed as a servant by a Mrs. No. 156 West One-hundred-and-nineteenthst., hired a room at the Menloe Hotel, No. 19t West

\$:30 o'clock last night both were found dead in bed Both had been shot in the head with a revolver, which was found near by. It was a 32-calibre, and two of its chambers were empty. To all appearances the man had first shot the woman, who, from letters left by her, seems to have agreed with him that both should die together. Both were Ger-THOUGHT TO HAVE TAKEN POISON. A man supposed to be William L. Kellogg, of Ard-

more, Ind. T., was found in front of Hemple's hard ware store, in North Broadway, Yonkers, last night Frederick Bels and Thomas Hooks, both of No by Frederick Bels and Thomas Hooks, both of No. 190 Nepperhan Terrace, who took him to police headquarters. Dr. A. C. Benedlet was called and arrived there just as the man died. In his pockets were cancelled checks on the City National Hank of Ardmore for \$1,0540, also one cent in cash and a watehchain. A letter in care of G. H. Hollenbeck, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York, was also found. The letter was signed "Ruth," and was dated Ardmore. The man was well dressed. It is thought that he committed suicide by taking polson.

HOT ELECTION AT TARRYTOWN. The hottest contested charter election in the his-

tory of the village of North Tarrytown took place there yesterday. All day long the streets were thronged with politicians, and there were many ex tions. Seven hundred and ten votes were cast, and tions. Seven hundred and ten votes were cast, and the Good Government ticket, which had as one of its supporters John D. Rockefelier, was carried by a big majority. The officers elected were: President, Howard H. Morse: trustees, George Sinnott and Oliver W. Millspaugh; treasurer, Evander Farrington, and collector, Andrew Tracy. Mr. Morse, who ran against John Webber, the present incumbent and candidate on the Independent ticket, received 236 votes, as against 314 for his antagonist.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES. Washington, March 17 (Special).-The retirement

Washington, March 17 (Special).—The retirement from active service on March 15 by operation of law of Captain George A. Drew, 24 Cavairy, is announced. The leave granted to First Lieutenant Matthew F. Steele, 5th Cavairy, February 25, is extended two months.

Naval orders—Assistant Paymaster M. M. Ramsay detached from the Essex, home and wait orders. Passed Assistant Paymaster H. E. Discoe detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Essex.

ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

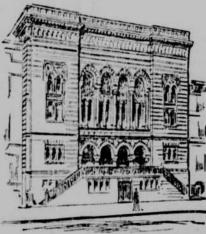
THE CONGREGATION OF THE WEST END SYNAGOGUE TO CELEBRATE THE OCCASION WITH APPROPRI-ATE CEREMONIES.

The fiftieth anniversary of the West End Synagogue, the corporate name of which is the Shaarai Tephilla, will be celebrated on Friday evening and Saturday morning. The anniversary celebrations will consist of the usual Sabbath services, with the addition of addresses by prominent He The address on Friday evening will be delivered

y the Rev. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Madisor Avenue Synagogue. The choral service will be



THE REV. FREDERIC DE SOLA MENDES rendered by the following singers: Mrs. Catherine S. Bloodgood, contralto; William Van York, tenor; William Trost, bass, and Mrs. M. A. Summers, soprano. Besides this quartet, there will be a horus of thirty-six men and boys, under the rection of Professor W. A. Raboch, organist of the congregation. The address on Saturday morning will be delivered by Henry Morrison, who delivered



WEST END SYNAGOGUE.

first shrine in which the congregation worshipped, fifty years ago. This address will be followed by a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Frederic de Sola Mendes the rabbi of the congregation. A special feature of the Saturday morning service will be a floral offering by fifty girls. The services on Friday will

offering by fifty girls. The services on Saturday at loa. m.
The trustees of the synagogue are: Louis Levenson, president; Arthur S. Levy, vice-president; Charles Lewis, treasurer; and Bernard Cohen, Dr. J. G. Wailach, Isaac S. Isaacs, Isaac K. Cohn. Mark Aronson and Tobias Lesser. The Rev. C. Seiniger is the reader and sexton and the secretary is R. Billdersee. Selniger is the reader as is B. Bildersee.

The congregation of the West End Synagogue The congregation of the H'nai Jeshurun originated by secession from the B'nai Jeshurun congregation, which worshipped fifty years ago in Elm-st. Seon afterward, the congregation of the West End Synagogue built a synagogue in Wooster-West End Synagogue built a synagogue in Wooster-

COMMISSIONER WRIGHT'S QUARTERS. HE LEASES THE HOUSE NO. 148 EAST TWENTIETH-ST. FOR THE DEPARTMENT.

The offices of Robert J. Wright, the Commissioner of Correction, will be moved about April 1 from the building at Third-ave, and Eleventh-st, to the which has been for some years the home of Jame Stater, the proprietor of the Berkeley Hotel. In the division of the old Department of Charities and Correction into two separate departments of the city government, there was no provision for offices for the Commissioner of Correction, and the building at Third-ave, and Eleventh-st, was allotted to the Commissioners of Charities. Since the division was made Commissioner Wright has been a squatter in two or three offices belonging to the Commissioners of Charities, with the understanding that he

Mr Wright met with a difficulty in searching for new offices. About 1,200 persons go to his offices each week to ask for permits to visit friends in the institutions included in the Department of Correction, and many of the applicants are not welcome in any office building. Mr. Wright said yesterday that

was to move out at the first opportunity.



MENT OF CORRECTION.

he had been fortunate in securing a five years' lease of the house in East Twentieth-st, at an annual rental of \$2.00, and Controller Fitch had been much pleased at the terms. The four-story house is in good condition, and will need no repairs and few alterations to make it ready for occupation by the Department of Correction. The Permit Bureau will be in the besement, and the applicants for permits will not be allowed to enter the offices of the Commissioner and the fifteen clerks of the Department upstairs. The top story will be a home for a janitor. The Sinking Fund Commission approved the lease

st near Spring-st. The present shrine in West Eighty-second-st was consecrated on April 13, 1894. The West End synagogue was built at a cost of \$150,000. It is of unique Moresque architecture. At the publice celebration a new ritual service will be adopted.

of the house by Commissioner Wright three weeks ago, and a week ago the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved it. The house is at the southeast corner of Gramercy Park, and is only a few steps from Third-ave. Mr. Wright will have possession of the house by March 25.

ENGLAND'S ADMIRATION.

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET (Gazette), London,

To say that it is perfect in form and

scope is not extravagance of praise, and to say that it is the most valuable dictionary of the

English language is but to repeat the obvious. The Standard Dictionary should be the pride of literary America. as it is the admiration of literary England."

"We have no hesitation in stating that the Standard Dictionary is the best and most complete dictionary of the English lan-guage now in existence."

"As regards accuracy, there can be no doubt about its superiority. It is perfection in itself" (also in another review): "In every respect it is a decided improvement on even such dictionaries as Webster's and

"The Standard Dictionary is beyond com-parison the superior of all its predeces-

"The magnificent Standard Dictionary is the latest and, everything considered, the great-est debt we owe to American lexicog-

"The scheme and execution of the book are alike admirable." (also in another review): "In substantial merit we think the Standard Dietionary decidedly preferable to the much-advertised Century."

"From the publication of this new Standard Dictionary, America may date a new period of the country's history. . . It is a monument of American learning, and industry, and

ment of American learning, and industry, and artistic superlerity, which will vastly enhance the respect which must universally be entertained for American energy, reality of purpose, and capacity. We regard it as unique, and a boast for the American nation, and for its educationists, that the world will acknowledge to be just and well earned. We thank the scholars who have coperated in producing it."

THE IRISH TIMES, Dublin, April 11, 1894:

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, Dublin, April 2,

THE SATURDAY REVIEW, London, May 18,

ENGINEERING, London, May 10, 1895:

THE CHRISTIAN COMMONWEALTH, London,

THE LEEDS MERCURY, Leeds, June 12, 1895:

July 27, 1895.

April 10, 1895;

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The Bostonians expect to go to England about a year from the present time. They are to sing "Rob Roy," the English rights to which have been secured by Frank I. Perley, under whose manage-ment the company will go. Al Hayman & Co. yesterday signed a contract

to take the Empire Theatre stock company to Cali-fornia this summer for a season of eight weeks. The season will begin at the Baldwin Theatre in July. After the eight weeks on the Pacific Coast the company will enter on its regular tour. It will open the new Century Theatre, now building in St. Louis, and return to New-York for its home season in December.

"Romeo and Juliet" will be discontinued at Daly's Theatre after next week, and Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew will revive "The Queen's Necklace"

J E Dodson has been engaged for the Empire Theatre company for another year, his original con-tract for two years having just expired.

The last performance of "Countess Guck!" at the Irving Place Theatre will be given to-night. To-morrow a new farce, by the author of "All the Comforts of Home," called "Der Grosse Komet," will be given for the first time.

TWO GOVERNORS ILL.

Indianapolis, March 17.—Some ten days ago Gov-ernor Matthews attended a sale of horses at Terre Haute and stood for three hours in an open shed through which a cold wind was blowing. When he returned home he had a heavy cold and was con-fined to his room for two days, but early last week ventured to the office against the advice of his physician. On Thursday he was taken with an acute attack of grip with strong symptoms of pneumonia, and grave fears have been entertained for him. His physicians regard him as seriously ill, but think his strong constitution will eventually throw off the

disease.

Madison, Wis., March 17.—Governor Upham has been ill since his return from Sparta on Saturday. He was threatened with an attack of crystpelas, but is somewhat better. He is not able to be at the Capitol, however.

AN IRISH REGIMENT DISRUPTED.

Chicago, March 17.-Dissensions among the officers Chicago, March II.—Dissensions among the officers and men of the 7th Regiment, Illinois National Guard, formerly the Hibernian Rifles, reached a climax to-day when the resignations of eleven officers were accepted by Adjutant-General Hilton and Colonel Francis T. Colby retired from command of the regiment. The men refused to march to-day as usual in the St. Patrick's Day parade under Colonel Colby, and there were threats of submitting to dis-Colby, and there were threats of submitting to dishonorable discharge rather than remain in the serhonorable discharge rather than remain in the service of the State under the commander. So Colonel Colby decided to drop out for the good of the service, and Colonel Moriarty, a favorite among the men, rode at the head of the 7th in the parade. The resignations of so many officers made it necessary for sergeants to take the places of captains and lieutenants.

THE LAST OF "CHEROKEE BILL."

Fort Smith, Ark., March 17.-Crawford Colesby, alias "Cherokee Bill," was hanged here to-day. He was declared dead in ten minutes. The desperado showed no fear and went on the trap the coolest man in the party. The execution was set for noon, but was postponed until 2 o'clock to allow the doomed man's sister to arrive here from Tallequah.

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